

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION



Information Letter



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CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Army and Navy seek bids on various canned foods	2069	Canners' directory for 1930	2072
Condition of canning crops	2069	Truck crop markets	2072
Canning tomato acreage	2071	Weather conditions	2072
Department store sales during June	2071	Farm prices	2072
Fruit in cold storage	2071	Wholesale prices in June	2074
Condition of lima beans and beets for canning	2072	Employment in June	2074
		Business conditions	2074
		Revised tariff in Venezuela	2075
		Condition of truck crops on July 1 ..	2075

Army and Navy Seek Bids on Various Canned Foods

The Quartermaster Supply Officer of the Army is asking for bids on a number of supplies, including various canned foods. Bids are to be opened at 9.00 A. M., July 28. The canned foods desired are apples, apple butter, baked beans, lima beans, string beans, dried beef, catsup, cream style corn, hominy and hominy grits, evaporated milk, oysters, peas, pickles and preserves, pumpkin, salmon, sardines, sauerkraut, Vienna style sausage, soups, spinach and beef tongue. Copies of the schedules on which to submit bids may be obtained from the Quartermaster Supply Officer at Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Navy Department is asking for bids on a quantity of canned string beans and beets, bids on string beans to be opened September 2, and bids on beets to be opened September 30th. Copies of the schedules (3807 and 3805 respectively) on which to submit bids may be obtained from the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

Condition of Canning Crops

On July 17 the Bureau of Agricultural Economics issued a report on the condition of canning crops, from which the following summary is taken. Condition figures are starred where the reports received are not sufficiently representative of a state's important canning areas to be reliable for comparative purposes. In such instances the figures are given only to indicate conditions in the few areas for which canners made reports.

TOMATOES	July 1, 1930	July 1, 1929	19 yr. av. July 1	SWEET CORN (CONT'D)	July 1, 1930	July 1, 1929	19 yr. av. July 1
	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.		P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.
New York	89	89	82	Tennessee	89	74	..
New Jersey	89	87	80	S. Central	89	74	..
Pennsylvania	89	84	78	Other states	86	89	83
N. Atlantic	89	87	80	U. S. average	86	81	82
Ohio	83	88	82				
Indiana	85	81	78	PEAS			
Illinois	91	79	82	Maine	90	90	88
Michigan	83	86	80	New York	91	79	79
Iowa	91	89	82	New Jersey	819	90	77
Missouri	82	81	79	Pennsylvania	832	81	74
N. Central	86	82	79	N. Atlantic	89	71	76
Delaware	84	78	78	Ohio	88	78	87
Maryland	86	85	78	Indiana	72	73	79
Virginia	72	82	79	Illinois	83	88	83
S. Atlantic	82	82	75	Michigan	89	75	73
Kentucky	82	85	75	Wisconsin	78	73	78
Tennessee	76	80	79	Minnesota	72	81	80
Arkansas	89	79	73	N. Central	78	77	73
S. Central	79	80	77	Delaware	830	85	73
Colorado	82	86	84	Maryland	829	95	76
Utah	81	78	87	S. Atlantic	29	93	75
California	83	90	85	Tennessee	80	80	..
Far Western	85	86	83	S. Central	80	90	..
Other states	88	80	78	Montana	80	94	..
U. S. average	85	83	79	Colorado	80	85	78
				Utah	85	79	88
SNAP BEANS				Washington	89	81	..
Maine	88	92	81	California	..	81	71
New York	87	80	84	Far Western	80	83	81
Pennsylvania	79	74	78	Other states	65	87	77
N. Atlantic	85	66	84	U. S. average	76	78	76
Indiana	69	75	71				
Michigan	82	86	82	CABBAGE			
Wisconsin	57	82	82	New York	93	85	86
N. Central	85	83	81	N. Atlantic	93	85	86
Delaware	85	89	78	Ohio	89	95	84
Maryland	82	77	..	Indiana	81	90	80
So. Carolina	..	72	..	Illinois	80	90	80
S. Atlantic	78	79	77	Michigan	97	60	83
Tennessee	70	75	77	Wisconsin	95	92	83
Mississippi	..	73	78	Minnesota	73	87	85
Arkansas	79	78	83	N. Central	90	82	83
Louisiana	..	82	82	Colorado	77	80	86
S. Central	70	75	79	Washington	100	100	99
Colorado	88	83	83	Far Western	86	88	88
Utah	81	81	87	Other states	83	80	88
Washington	92	85	84	U. S. average	90	87	84
Oregon	84	86	81				
California	82	84	89	CUCUMBERS			
Far Western	88	84	86	Massachusetts	..	8	..
Other states	70	72	76	New York	87	93	86
U. S. average	81	81	81	N. Atlantic	87	92	88
				Ohio	87	80	79
SWEET CORN				Indiana	88	92	83
Maine	93	82	79	Illinois	80	88	80
New Hampshire	..	81	81	Michigan	83	84	84
Vermont	87	85	75	Wisconsin	82	80	78
New York	81	81	75	Minnesota	82	66	73
Pennsylvania	87	88	77	Iowa	90	8	78
N. Atlantic	87	88	77	Missouri	80	8	80
Ohio	80	84	76	N. Central	85	83	81
Indiana	89	73	81	Louisiana	..	90	..
Illinois	92	84	86	S. Central	..	90	..
Michigan	85	70	80	Colorado	88	90	89
Wisconsin	88	75	78	Washington	76	8	85
Minnesota	90	81	83	California	85	83	84
Iowa	90	86	80	Far Western	86	86	87
Nebraska	89	87	88	Other states	80	85	79
N. Central	86	80	83	U. S. average	83	84	83
Delaware	88	85	82				
Maryland	87	83	78				
S. Atlantic	87	83	78				
a No report.							
b Condition at time of harvest							

Canning Tomato Acreage

The preliminary estimate of acreage of tomatoes grown for canning or manufacture in 1930 is 362,960 acres, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This represents an increase of 23 per cent over that grown in 1929. Larger acreages are indicated in all states, with substantial increases in Indiana, New Jersey, Missouri and Arkansas accounting for more than three-fifths of the additional acreage indicated for the season of 1930. The following table gives the acreage for 1927, 1928 and 1929, and the preliminary acreage for 1930.

TOMATOES	1927 Acres	1928 Acres	1929	1930	Preliminary 1930 Acres
			(subject to revision)	as % of 1929 P. ct.	
New York	10,540	12,300	13,600	114	13,500
New Jersey	30,000	32,000	33,000	127	41,910
Pennsylvania	8,740	8,600	8,420	125	4,280
Ohio	10,000	10,100	10,950	125	15,600
Indiana	42,000	49,870	59,840	136	81,380
Illinois	5,110	5,130	5,410	116	6,310
Michigan	1,800	1,600	1,990	121	2,410
Iowa	4,060	4,810	4,570	140	6,400
Missouri	19,440	19,700	20,940	130	28,900
Delaware	15,000	18,500	13,500	105	14,180
Maryland	34,410	33,910	27,500	105	28,880
Virginia	6,420	6,090	6,840	108	7,300
Kentucky	6,530	5,500	6,920	131	8,930
Tennessee	8,450	10,220	9,200	126	11,590
Arkansas	17,820	19,600	22,600	130	29,380
Colorado	2,000	1,800	1,930	113	2,310
Utah	5,200	5,650	6,180	125	7,720
California	28,760	24,700	41,680	110	45,850
Other states ^b	3,310	4,070	4,180	133	6,030
U. S. total	355,600	354,420	394,470	123.3	362,960

^a Revised May, 1930.

^b Other states include Conn., Kans., Nebr., N. Mex., Okla., S. Car., Wash., W. Va. and Wisc.

Department Store Sales During June

Department store sales in June were 9 per cent smaller than in the corresponding month a year ago, according to preliminary reports made to the Federal Reserve System by 490 stores located in leading cities of all Federal reserve districts. Sales during the first half of this year were 4 per cent below the level of a year ago.

Fruit in Cold Storage

Cold storage holdings of fruit on July 1, as reported by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, were:

	July 1, 1930	July 1, 1929	5-year average
Pears:			
Boxes	8,000	9,000	16,000
Bushels	0	6,000	3,000
Frozen and preserved fruit (pounds) ..	44,809,000	58,539,000	47,761,000

Condition of Lima Beans and Beets for Canning

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics has issued the following report on the condition of lima beans and beets for canning, on July 1 as compared with June 15:

	LIMA BEANS		BEETS	
	July 1, 1930 P. ct.	June 15, 1930 P. ct.	July 1, 1930 P. ct.	June 15, 1930 P. ct.
Colorado .....	..	..	88	89
Delaware	93	92	78	80
Indiana .....	..	..	90	88
Maryland	75	75	8	8
Michigan	75	8	80	92
Minnesota	96	96	..	..
New Jersey	83	88	78	78
New York .....	..	..	92	89
Ohio	8	71	32	15
Oregon .....	..	..	79	79
Utah .....	..	..	92	88
Virginia	91	90	..	..
Washington .....	..	..	98	96
Wisconsin .....	..	..	79	77
Other states	79	75	80	91
U. S. Average	86	86	85	88
a No Report				

Canners' Directory for 1930

The 1930 edition of the Canners' Directory has been completed and a copy mailed to each member of the Association. Any member failing to receive a copy should notify the office and another copy will be mailed at once.

Truck Crop Markets

Rather light crops of most fruits are in prospect this year except in California, according to the weekly statement of the U. S. Market News Service. Grapes will be abundant. Sweet potatoes will be just about equal to the five-year average figure.

Though movement of Georgia peaches decreased temporarily to 665 cars for the seven-day period, North Carolina shipments had increased to 150 cars and South Carolina shipped 75, as did California also. Total of 970 from all states compared with 1,670 a year ago, when the season was earlier.

Tomato shipments from all states increased to 1,355 cars. Tennessee increased temporarily to 770 cars, and other important sources were Texas, South Carolina, Maryland and California. Virginia was also quite active in the East and Arkansas in the Middle West.

Total shipments of 34 fruits and vegetables during the week ended July 12 increased very sharply to 26,640 cars—about 5,000 more than the preceding week and 3,700 more than a year ago.

CARLOT SHIPMENTS

Commodity	July 6-12	June 29 July 5	July 7-12	Total this season to July 12	Total last season to July 12	Total last season
Apples, total	1030	1020	1020	1,469	1,509	102,882
Eastern states	546	579	473	1,177	1,376	31,333
Western states	483	441	547	292	133	31,549
Cabbage	170	123	161	13,576	22,380	44,148
Carrots	75	113	174	9,371	8,954	12,123
Cherries	100	233	307	2,243	1,339	2,290
Cucumbers	390	234	330	5,639	6,024	7,436
Green peas	384	283	228	4,536	3,503	3,197
Mixed deciduous fruit..	236	163	189	1,018	1,002	5,192
Mixed vegetables	478	346	470	19,393	20,808	32,432
Peaches	970	838	1,069	4,080	3,073	35,481
Pears	661	107	63	830	84	21,145
Peppers	80	87	53	1,959	2,240	2,268
Plums and prunes	339	361	176	3,167	1,233	6,946
String beans	46	134	49	8,406	7,180	6,627
Tomatoes	1,333	1,188	1,138	20,327	20,479	31,946

Weather Conditions

The week ended July 16, as a whole, was cooler than normal in the northeastern states and upper Lake region, according to the Weather Bureau, while the weekly mean temperatures were below the seasonal average over some southwestern sections of the country and along the north Pacific coast. On the other hand, a broad area, extending from the South Atlantic and east Gulf states northwestward to the Canadian boundary from North Dakota to eastern Washington, had a marked excess in temperature, with the means ranging generally from about 5 degrees to as much as 10 degrees above normal. Toward the close of the week there was a marked reaction to cooler weather, with sharp falls in temperature practically everywhere east of the Rocky Mountains.

Some substantial rains occurred in limited areas, principally in the Northeast, parts of the Southeast, and in a section comprising southern Kentucky and northern Tennessee. Showers were also substantial to heavy in the far Southwest where maximum falls usually occur at this season of the year, while beneficial rains were received in the central Rocky Mountain states. Elsewhere the period was generally dry, especially from the Mississippi River westward over the Great Plains, where nearly all stations reported inappreciable falls for the week. Droughty conditions continue, with but slight relief, in the east-central sections of the country.

Farm Prices

The general level of prices received by producers on June 15 was the lowest for the season to that date, and continued price declines for agricultural products since the middle of June have reduced farm prices to the lowest level since 1922.

The index of farm prices showed a decline of one point

from May 15 to June 15, compared with a 3-point decline in the preceding month, and the level on June 15 was 123 per cent of the pre-war level, against 135 per cent in June last year. Most of the commodities in the index showed declines except corn, apples, hogs and lambs. Since June 15 a number of commodities such as wheat, oats, cattle, hogs and cotton have reached new low levels for the season in response to crop prospects, recessions in business, and lower prices of other commodities in general both in this country and abroad. In the second week of July the level of farm prices was probably several points below the level on June 15.

Wholesale Prices in June

The index number of wholesale prices computed by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics shows a further decline in June. This index, which includes 550 quotations weighted according to the importance of each commodity, stands at 86.8 for June, compared with 89.1 for May, 96.4 for June, 1929, and 100.0 for the year 1926.

Employment in June

The U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reports the change in employment in June as compared with May in the 13 industrial groups surveyed. These per cents of change are based on reports received from 39,903 establishments, having in June 4,958,660 employees, whose earnings in one week were \$131,428,122. The combined total of these 13 industrial groups shows a decrease in employment of 1.8 per cent and a decrease in earnings of 2.7 per cent from May to June. Excluding manufacturing, the total of the remaining 12 industrial groups shows but slight change—a decrease of only 0.3 per cent in pay-roll totals. Manufacturing industries, which have shown decreased employment from May to June in 5 of the 7 years preceding 1930, reported a decrease of 2.5 per cent in employment and a loss of 4.0 per cent in earnings.

Business Conditions

Business for the week ended July 12, as indicated by the volume of checks presented for payment, declined from the preceding period and was lower than the same week in 1929, according to the weekly statement of the Department of Commerce.

Wholesale prices, in general, declined but slightly from a week ago and showed a decrease of 14 per cent when contrasted with the week ending July 13, 1929.

Bank loans and discounts during the last week declined only slightly from the preceding period and were below the level of the corresponding week, a year ago. The average prices of stocks remained unchanged from the preceding week but were lower than in 1929. Bond prices, on the other hand, showed gains over both comparative periods. Interest rates for both call and time money reacting to the renewed stock market activity were higher than the week ended July 5, but were considerably below a year ago. The number of business failures were fewer than the preceding week and the week ended July 13, 1929.

Bank loans and discounts, and stock prices for the week ended July 12, recorded increases over the period ended July 14, 1928, two years ago. The number of business failures during the past week were fewer than during the corresponding period in 1928.

Movement of commodities by rail, as shown by statistics for the latest reported week, was less than for both the preceding week and the same week a year ago.

CAR LOADINGS

	Total	Miscellaneous	Merchandise L. C. L.	Other
Week ended July 5	792,141	211,916	204,887	275,338
Preceding week	936,848	271,999	239,344	325,505
Corresponding week, 1929	911,143	271,046	224,368	315,729
Corresponding week, 1928	850,947	237,184	221,508	292,255

Revised Tariff in Venezuela

The Venezuelan tariff act has passed both houses of Congress and became effective July 1, 1930, according to information furnished the Department of Commerce by the assistant trade commissioner at Caracas. The new rates will apply on goods shipped after the effective date, but goods shipped before that date are dutiable under the old tariff, 30 days being allowed for shipments en route at the time the new tariff becomes effective. Its purpose is obviously to clarify the tariff classifications, since few changes in the rates of duty have been made.

Of particular importance to canners are the additions to the list of prohibited goods, all food preparations containing tomato sauce in metal containers and whole tomatoes in metal containers having been placed on this list.

Condition of Truck Crops on July 1

The condition of specified truck crops in various states on July 1, 1930, as compared with the previous year, is shown in

the following table compiled from the July 10 crop report of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics:

	July 1			July 1	
	1930	1929		1930	1929
	P. ct.	P. ct.		P. ct.	P. ct.
BEANS, SNAP					
Arkansas	72	84	Alabama	82	90
California	82	84	Louisiana	85	82
Delaware	80	82	New Jersey	85	89
Illinois, S. Dist.	89	..	New York, L. Is.	92	..
Maryland	85	75	North Carolina	80	75
New Jersey	86	81	Ohio, Wash. Co.	80	..
New York	95	84	Texas	89	..
Tennessee	70	69	Average	78	84
Average	83	79			
BEETS					
New Jersey	90	88			
CABBAGE					
Arkansas	89	..	Arkansas	88	82
California	93	..	California	85	83
Colorado	82	85	Delaware	84	85
Delaware	79	80	Illinois, S. Dist.	78	80
Illinois	90	90	Maryland	80	90
Indiana	87	85	New Jersey	81	78
Iowa	86	86	New York	88	79
Maryland	75	..	North Carolina	84	68
Michigan	91	72	Average	82	78
Minnesota	98	82			
Missouri	85	85	PEAS		
New Jersey	92	85	Colorado	79	78
New Mexico	85	..	New York	85	82
New York	79	84	Utah	90	82
Ohio	83	91	Average	82	76
Pennsylvania	83	..			
Tennessee	76	90	PEPPERS		
Utah	87	..	California	85	87
Virginia, S. W.	80	85	Louisiana	55	68
Washington	90	..	New Jersey	81	84
Wisconsin	91	88	North Carolina	75	85
Average	84	85	Texas	88	..
			Average	79	81
CARROTS					
California	96	92	TOMATOES		
Colorado	75	95	Arkansas	80	77
Michigan	82	..	California, Other	85	87
Minnesota	90	..	Colorado	86	89
New Jersey	87	89	Delaware	75	78
New York	84	87	Illinois	86	..
Ohio	85	..	Indiana	88	85
Oregon	85	..	Iowa	82	80
Utah	95	..	Kentucky	81	86
Average	86	91	Maryland	81	84
			Michigan	83	84
CAULIFLOWER					
Colorado	71	77	Missouri	88	78
New Jersey	75	77	New Jersey	89	87
New York	81	80	Ohio	77	86
Utah	90	92	Pennsylvania	86	84
Average	84	79	Tennessee	87	72
			Utah	87	70
			Average	83	83